

WEATHER.  
Fair and not so cold tonight and to-morrow. Temperature tonight about 18 degrees; moderate northeast to southeast winds.  
Temperature for the past twenty-four hours: Highest, 29, at 4 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 15, at 8 a.m. today.  
Full report on page 3.

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"From Press to Home  
Within the Hour"  
Sworn Net Circulation, Month of December, 1915. Daily Average, 74,401; Sunday, 56,032.

ONE CENT.

## PRESIDENT URGED TO DEMAND SAFETY FOR U. S. CITIZENS

Cabinet Members Want Assurances Regarding Unarmed Ships.

## ASK THAT THE QUESTION FOLLOW THE PERSIA CASE

Germany Agrees to Pay Indemnity for Loss of American Lives in Lusitania Disaster.

## WILL RESTRICT SUBMARINES

Also Accepts Contentions of United States in Frye Case—Report Respecting Fate of Rev. H. R. Salisbury.

Some members of the cabinet are urging President Wilson, after the Persia case has been settled, to ask all the Teutonic allies to agree definitely that no unarmed ships with Americans aboard shall be destroyed until passengers and crew have reached a place of safety.

Administration officials were represented today as being much satisfied with the assurances presented yesterday by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, and in the light of those assurances such cabinet officers who are in favor of the move believe a request to the other allies might well be based. It would include all the Teutonic allies and would be expected to close up the question of submarine warfare. President Wilson is considering the idea and is said to think well of it so far.

## Washingtonian Not Among Survivors

Confirmation of reports that Rev. Homer R. Salisbury of this city, an American citizen, was a passenger on the steamer Persia, sunk in the Mediterranean, was received today by the State Department from Consul General Gaulin at Marseille, France. Mr. Salisbury arrived at Marseille on the boat train from Boulogne and took passage on the Persia, the dispatch said. His name does not appear among survivors. Authorities at Marseille and agents of the P. and O. line there have no record of passengers who arrived on the boat train, as they held London permits, the consul said, and were not booked at Marseille.

## Berlin Admits Contentions Filed by the United States in Presenting the Frye Case

Germany's note accepting the American contention that the Persia was a noncombatant in lifeboats was a prize is to be destroyed is not under all conditions to be considered assuring them a place of safety was made public today by the State Department. The note is the latest communication after the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, and besides making the important concession regarding the question of the Persia, takes up the question of an indemnity for the sunk ship, and for arbitration of disputes, provisions of the Prussian-American treaty.

## Safety of Non-Combatants.

The most important part of the text relating to the sinking of ships carrying contraband and the safety of non-combatants follows:

"Until the decision of the permanent court of arbitration, the German naval forces will sink only such American vessels as are armed with absolute contraband when the conditions provided by the declaration of London are present."

"In this the German government quite shares the view of the American government that the Persia case must be taken for the security of the crew and passengers of a vessel to be sunk. Consequently, the persons found on board of a vessel sunk except when under her lifeboats, except when the weather, condition of the sea and the neighborhood of the coasts afford absolute certainty that the boats will reach the nearest port, the German government began to point out that in cases where German naval forces have sunk a vessel, the carrying contraband no loss of life has yet occurred."

## Declines Meeting in Washington.

Germany declined, however, to have the commissioners who will settle the Frye damages meet in Washington, because it is pointed out that the German expert, Dr. Greve of Bremen, director of the North German Lloyd, would be exposed to danger of capture during a voyage to America as a consequence of the conduct of maritime war by England contrary to international laws. It is suggested that the German and American experts might get in touch at The Hague, where Germany also declined to assent at this time to the nomination of an umpire in the absence of determination of whether the experts would consider the question of principle. In case the United States insists that the experts meet in Washington, the German suggests that the damages be arranged by diplomatic negotiation.

## Proposes Special Court.

For the arbitration of the Prussian-American treaty Germany, in the note, proposes a special court of five from the permanent court at The Hague, of which each country shall choose two, and the fourth shall choose the fifth, to meet at The Hague June 15. The special court would decide whether, under the Prussian-American treaty, "the intelligent contracting party is prevented from sinking merchant vessels of the neutral contracting party for carrying contraband, when such sinking is permissible according to the general principles of international law."

The United States has contended that

(Continued on Second Page.)

## SOON TO BEGIN BILL TO END 'HALF' PLAN

Mr. Rainey to Begin Work Next Week, Embodying Select Committee Report.

## CHANGE IN TAX RATE SEEMS ALMOST CERTAIN

Repeal of Organic Act of 1878 and Payment of Interest of 3.65 Bonds Important Features.

Representative Rainey of Illinois, secretary of the joint select committee which drafted the recent report on the fiscal relations between the District and the United States, intends early next week to start work on a draft of a bill following the recommendations of the report.

The bill will provide for the repeal of the organic act of 1878, will provide for the payment of the interest on the 3.65 bonds on the half-and-half principle, as recommended, and will endeavor to incorporate an outline of a plan for a tax rate system which will cover those expenses of the District which are to be ascribed simply to municipal activities and not to the fact that the city is national capital and is a seat of national government.

## May Be Indorsed by Others.

The Rainey bill may have the indorsement of the other two House members of the committee; and if so, it will be the bill which Representative Page, chairman of the appropriations committee, will endeavor to place in the appropriation bill by special rule, if needs be. He will have to get passage nearly a score of miles to be killed by a sharp point of order from Representative Johnson of Kentucky or Representative Crisp of Georgia.

## Represents Position of U. S.

Speaking of the general matter today, Representative Sherley of Kentucky, who has always given a study to municipal affairs in his own city of Louisville, said: "There need be no fear that Congress will relinquish its interest in the city of Washington. This is the seat of government is the important thing. The municipal feature is the important feature. Congress does not want to give up all control over this capital, and therefore will not give up the organic act. Representative Johnson may introduce a bill to amend section 4 of the organic act, which is the half and half paragraph, and then write into the proposed law the proposals in the committee report."

## NOTED OUTLAW MURDERED.

## "Skippy" Rohan Regarded in St. Louis as Desperate Character.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., January 8.—John "Skippy" Rohan, regarded by the police as a desperate character for many years, was shot and killed in a saloon early today.

## 200 MONTENEGRINS LOST WHEN VESSEL IS SUNK

## PARIS, January 8.—Two hundred Montenegrins from America lost their lives by the sinking of an Italian steamship which struck a mine in the Adriatic.

## GREEK ISLAND OF MELOS IS REPORTED OCCUPIED

BERLIN, January 8 (by wireless to Skyville).—Announcement is made by the German Overseas News Agency that the Greek island of Melos, off the southeastern coast of the mainland, has been occupied by German troops.

## Senate Seeks Maneuvers Report.

The Senate today adopted a resolution directing Senator Lodge of Massachusetts to call on Secretary Daniels for a complete copy of Admiral Fletcher's report of August 15 last on the naval war maneuvers off the New England coast, in which the attacking fleet was held to have been victorious. Portions of the detailed report regarding the defeat of the defending naval forces, it had been reported, were never disclosed.

## CZARTORYSK TAKEN, RUSSIANS REPORT; BATTLES INTENSE

Austrians Fight Desperately to Hold Positions as Screen to Kovel.

## PINSK IS THREATENED WITH ENVELOPMENT

Tremendous Casualties Suffered in Terrible Hand-to-Hand Engagements.

## CZAR'S PLANS ARE OBSCURE

Present Effort May Be Intended to Weaken Pressure of Teutons in Balkans and on Italian Front.

LONDON, January 8.—The Russian offensive still occupies the most important place in the news of the war, with the capture of Czartorysk as the latest achievement reported. The Russians claim full possession of the village, but the Austrians deny they have advanced any further than the cemetery.

The Austrians apparently are fighting desperately in this region in the effort to hold their positions as a screen for Kovel and a link between the Austro-German armies in Galicia and those farther north in the neighborhood of Pinsk, which is threatened with envelopment as a result of the Russian advance.

## Russ Stone Wall Offensive.

Dealing with the situation in Russia, the Times Petrograd correspondent says that in the Czernowitza region the Austrians' savage counter attacks shattered themselves mainly against the stone wall of the Russian offensive.

## Czar's Losses 50,000, Is Claim.

Russian losses on the Bessarabian frontier and the Stripsa region during the New Year fighting were at least 50,000, according to the latest official Austrian statement.

Some idea of the determined nature of the Russian blow on the Bessarabian front is conveyed by Petrograd dispatches which state that the Russians for fifty hours concentrated 400 guns on the Austrians' positions at Czernowitza, as a preparation for an infantry attack. The Russian communications do not claim that Czernowitza has fallen, but dispatches from German sources admit the Teutonic position there is critical.

## Russ Plan Not Clear.

It is not yet clear whether the Russian operations in this theater herald a big general offensive movement of all the Russian armies from the Baltic to the Rumanian border or merely indicate a diversion of unparalleled magnitude and fierceness designed to weaken the pressure of the central powers in the Balkans and incidentally on the Italian front. The fighting has been of the most bitter character, according to the Austrian and Russian reports. Few prisoners are being taken and the infantry engagements are largely in the nature of hand-to-hand encounters.

## Bulgarians Defeated in Big Two-Day Battle With Serbs, Is Report

## LONDON, December 8.—The Athens

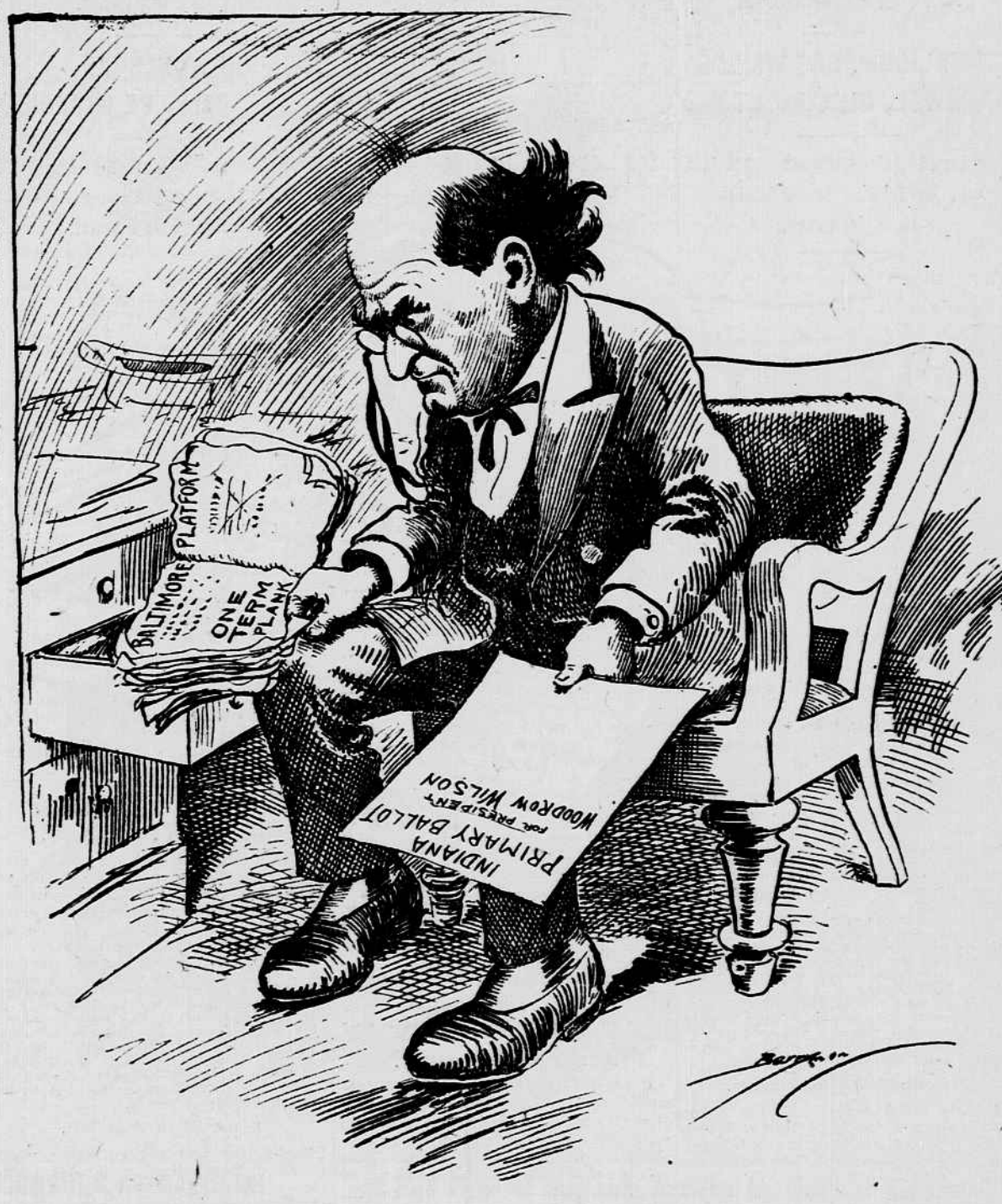
Patris reports a fierce two-day engagement between the Serbians and the Bulgarians, which resulted in the defeat of the Bulgars.

## Germans Claim Gains Against French in West; British Repulse Enemy

BERLIN, January 8.—A portion of a trench to the south of Hartmannsweilerkopf was captured from the French yesterday by German troops in a surprise attack, according to the German official statement given out today.

## Jackson Day Banquet in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., January 8.—Democrats from all parts of Missouri are expected to attend the annual Jackson day banquet to be held here tonight under the auspices of the Twenty-eighth Ward Democratic Club. Among the speakers on the program are Senators Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, Senator J. A. Reed of Missouri, Gov. Major and former Gov. Folk of Missouri.



## CONSULS AT SALONIKI RELEASED, IS REPORT

PARIS, January 8.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens says that Jean Guillemin, the French minister to Greece, has announced that the consuls of the Teutonic allies arrested at Saloniki have been released. Greek newspapers, the dispatch adds, regard this action as satisfying the Greek government.

## In The Sunday Star

"OUR ARMY MUST BE REFORMED BEFORE WE CAN HAVE AN ADEQUATE DEFENSE," writes FREDERICK PALMER.

"SCHWAB—THE MAN WHO CAME BACK," by ALBERT W. ATWOOD.

"BLUE-BLOODED WOMEN OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS"—voices of senators and representatives who are descended from distinguished personages, and even from royalty.

"HER TRIAL MARRIAGE," by GRACE MACGOWAN COOKE.

FRANK G. CARPENTER visits a queer city in Southern Arizona—it is said to be the "rainiest town on the continent."

"THEY COULDN'T STAND PROSPERITY," by FREEMAN TILDEN, a story of men who made fortunes and lost them.

STERLING HEILIG tells how German prisoners are put to work in French camps.

"MEN WHO DIDN'T HAVE A NICKEL"—a two-page spread of photographs of men who began poor and made fortunes.

CHARLES M. PEPPER writes of "THE BROODING MYSTERY OF THE MOHAMMEDAN WORLD IN EGYPT."

JAMES E. MORROW interviews a man who has spent almost his entire life among animals of the Rocky mountains.

"WHAT BECOMES OF ALL THE BABIES"—after they have outgrown the orphan asylum.

"RARE OLD MASTERPIECES OF MAP MAKING PRESERVED IN LIBRARY OF CONGRESS."

"THE RICHEST STREET CAR CONDUCTOR," by ROBERT H. MOULTON.

"CHANGING SILHOUETTE BRINGS OUT NEW CORSET STYLES FOR WOMEN."

"UNCLE SAM SETS STANDARDS OF HOME MEASUREMENTS."

"SOCCER AND BASKET BALL ARE POPULAR IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS."

"A WOMAN ORNITHOLOGIST TELLS HOW TO CARE FOR BIRDS IN WINTER."

"ENGLAND AND HER MANY COLONIES WILL COMPETE FOR MEN AFTER THE WAR."

"CLIMBING THE TALLEST WIRELESS TOWER AT RADIO, VA."

## In The Sunday Star

## A Full Page of Inspiring Articles by Herbert Kaufman.

Tomorrow begins the new series of articles, each complete in itself, by Herbert Kaufman. There will be one full page of them each week. Read this page tomorrow in The Sunday Star.

## TO EXPEDITE WIDENING OF WISCONSIN AVENUE NO DECISION GIVEN YET IN THE NEW HAVEN CASE

Citizens' Northwest Suburban Association Adopts Resolution Urging Haste.

Resolutions asking the Commissioners to hasten the work looking to the widening of Wisconsin avenue, in order that the condemnation proceedings could be completed at the April term of court, were adopted at a meeting of the Citizens' Northwest Suburban Association last night. Dr. J. W. Chappell spoke against the resolution, explaining that he would rather have the avenue the way it now is than to pay a big price for the widening. If the benefits would be assessed against the whole district, he said, he would not oppose the resolution. Charles C. Lancaster and R. H. Rice spoke in favor of the resolution.

Resolutions also were adopted protesting against the proposed change in school administration, as well as one advocating the amendment of the loan shark law so as to permit the loan companies to charge 2 per cent interest on their money. President Lancaster characterized the present law as an outrage, and thought the loan companies should get 5 per cent, and at the very least 3 per cent.

Salary Increase Opposed.

The association adopted a resolution which characterized the attempt of the District Commissioners to get their salaries increased as "a flagrant scheme of organized official graft, and we strongly petition the Sixty-fourth Congress to disapprove this selfish raid on the public treasury and to protect the taxpayers of the country against this official greed. If any salaries should be increased it should be the salaries of the poorly paid employees."

The resolution set forth that the job was not worth more than \$5,000 a year, and says further that "if the present Commissioners are not satisfied with the salary they now receive, which is more than they ever earned before in private life, nothing would become them so well as to resign their office."

L. D. Smoot was elected to membership.

Members of Party Object to Appointments He Has Made.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., January 8.—Charged with failure to consult members of the socialist party in the matter of his appointments and to adjust his difficulties with the party.

The mayor's failure to give all the positions under his appointment to socialists and particularly the fact that he appointed outsiders to city offices was the cause of complaint by his party associates.

HISTORIC ELM IS FIELED.

Planted in Independence Square, Philadelphia, by Edward VII.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 8.—The big elm tree in Independence Square said to have been planted by King Edward VII. of England when he visited this country as the Prince of Wales, in 1861, has been cut down. The tree had been dead for some time.

Under the stump was removed were found several objects, including a six-penny note, a variety of coins, some of revolutionary date, and the grave of a cat. A small tube was found containing a note which requested that the bones of the cat be not disturbed.

## NATIONAL GUARD RULES EAST YOUNGSTOWN, OH., AFTER ALL-NIGHT RIOT

Strikers, in Drunken Frenzy, Loot and Burn Town and Terrorize Inhabitants.

Fresh Outbreak of Rioting Today at Struthers, Across River From Scene of Last Night's Orgy.

## NEW OUTBREAK OF RIOTING.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, January 8.—Gen. Speaks has received an appeal from citizens of Struthers to send help at once to that village for protection from rioting there.

The message stated that a mob has formed and is engaged in a general fight in the streets, men shooting and beating each other. Gen. Speaks at once sent two companies of militia to Struthers in automobiles.

Later reports said that the situation at Struthers was under control, but troops will be kept on duty there to prevent further trouble.

National Guardsmen, with fixed bayonets, drove back a mob of strikers which threatened the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company plant here early this afternoon. The strikers had formed on the hill opposite the plant during the morning and made a rush toward the mill. Patrol lines were then established on the main street.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, January 8.—With three regiments of the Ohio National Guard, under command of Brig. Gen. John C. Speaks, patrolling the smoldering ruins of East Youngstown or encamped nearby, the civic and military authorities here today expressed the belief that for the present, at least, an end had been put to the wild scenes of rioting and looting which marked last night and left the thriving little city of 10,000 inhabitants a mass of embers.

## ONE PERSON KILLED; MANY WOUNDED.

One life is known to have been lost, fully ten blocks of the town, including the entire business section, were burned and several thousands of people were driven from their homes. The loss was placed at no less than \$1,000,000.

A canvass of the hospitals at noon today resulted in a list of twenty-three injured as a result of the rioting. While the majority had been shot, there were many wounds from knives, bearing out the statement that when the rioters were finally driven from Wilson avenue, the main street of the town, they began fighting among themselves.

Feared Another Outbreak.

Fearing a new outbreak of rioting this morning when a crowd of strike sympathizers gathered on the hill opposite the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company plant, Gen. Speaks ordered four Cleveland militia companies of the 5th Regiment to the strike scene. Two companies marched into the plant to reinforce 100 strike guards and the other two companies patrolled the opposite hill to prevent the mob organizing. Operations at the mill are entirely suspended today, and no attempt was made to operate it.

Three hundred office employees are marooned in the plant, where they spent the night for safety and to keep fires going.

Three Regiments on Duty.

By noon today practically every company of the three regiments comprising the 2d Brigade of the Ohio National Guard was either in the city or its suburbs. The mobilization of the 5th, 8th and 4th Regiments was accomplished in record time.

Brig. Gen. Speaks distributed his men as follows: East Youngstown strike zone, 5th Regiment, Companies C, F and K; Cleveland Company, 8th Regiment, entire twelve companies of 8th Regiment; held in reserve, 5th Regiment, Company A; Berea, 5th Regiment, Company G; Norwalk, Company L; Conneaut, Company E; Geneva, 4th Regiment.

The 4th Regiment will be kept on its trail outside the city until it is needed. Its forces can be on the scene in forty-five minutes if necessary.

Nearly Village in Arms.

Led by Mayor A. B. Stough, 200 citizens of Struthers village, which lies across the Mahoning river opposite East Youngstown, have armed themselves and massed on the bridge leading across the river ready to repel a threatened invasion of strikers.

The men are armed with rifles and revolvers. A charge of fifty pounds of dynamite has been placed beneath the bridge and a wire ready to carry a current to set off the blast and blow up the bridge the moment a mob enters the village.

A notice has been posted to this effect and all persons warned away from the bridge. Damage to Struthers had been threatened in the past.

How the Trouble Started.

The trouble began late yesterday when the shift at the plant of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company quit for the day. The plant is located on the flats of the Mahoning river, several hundred feet from the hillside on which is built East Youngstown. A notice has been posted to this effect and all persons warned away from the bridge. Damage to Struthers had been threatened in the past.

The mills are reached from the town by a high bridge spanning the railroad yards, which has been carefully guarded by private watchmen since the laborers at the plant several days ago joined the laborers of the Republic Iron and Steel Company and other mills for an advance of 25 cents a day.

A crowd of men and women estimated at 200 had gathered at the East Youngstown end of the bridge, and jeered the workmen as they crossed. Suddenly a shot was fired, and the crowd took to the street, and the mob repelled, and another volley came. A number of persons, including two women, fell to the street, and the mob broke and ran up the hillside.

Additional excitement, if such were possible, was created by the report that the mob had entered the town and street and blown it to pieces. Later it was stated that the men had been content with robbing the strong box of the tube company's employment bureau. A